NO DANGER OF AN EPIDEMIC.

DOCTORS DO NOT FEAR THE TYPHUS

THERE WERE FEWER CASES IN THE CITY YES-TERDAY-TALKS WITH PHYSICIANS.

Comparatively few cases of typhus fever were found in the city yesterday, and the inspectors of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases had a hance to rest. John W. Henry, the colored sewsboy, who was regarded as a "suspect" on Wednesday, was declared yesterday to have typhus fever, and was sent to the fever pavilion North Brother, Island. It was said that he had lodged at No. 48 New Bowery, and had not been an inmate of the Newsboys' Lodging Hous ; Charles Howard, a lodger at No. 100 Bowery, was found to be ill with the fever, and was sent the island. He previously had lodged at So. 280 Bowery, and probably caught the fever Howard is a homeless man, forty-four years old. Peter Disbrow, twenty-six years old, was an attendant in the alcoholic ward of Bellevue Hospital, while the ward was quarantined on account of the discovery of a case of fever there. He was attending the Mills Training School for Nurses in East Twenty-sixthst. and slept in that building. Yesterday he howed symptoms of the fever, and was transferred North Brother Island. There was no doubt det he had caught the fever in the quarantined

sepital ward. Late at night five new cases were discovered. 60 Division-st.; John Herbert, thirty-four,

and women who go to the cheap lodging-house in the city frequently go also to the police stations for free lodgings. They are likely to carry the typhus germs in their clothing or to be suffering from the disease when they appear at the stations. When such a person goes to the station and asks for lodging, the sergeant on duty asks some questions and then calls the



PREPARING TENTS FOR PATIENTS.

doorman who shows the way to the lodging room. A doorman may escort fifty persons from the office to the lodging-room in the early part of one night and may be obliged to touch on all of them. It is the doorman's duty, and the duty of nobody else, to go into the dermitories where the policemer sleep and awaken them when they are wanted for any purpose. The doorman frequently has to take held of the sleeping men and shake them in order to get them awake Now it is easy to see that if the doorman was in contact with lodgers who had typhus fever They were John Friedman, a child ten years old. he might easily carry the contagion to the police men in the station. One lodger who had the

ease still further. My order is intended to pre-

The apprehension of a typhus epidemic has no

substantial foundation in fact, in the opinion

of several leading New-York physicians, expressed

vesterday in the course of conversations with a

Tribune reporter. Dr. Stephen Smith, Dr. J.

F. Derby and other physicians whose names are familiar to New-Yorkers all believe that, the

city is in no danger of an epidemic. The cases

of typhus so far reported number only ninety-

Dr. Stephen Smith, president of the Interna-

tional Medical Missionary Society, has an experience

in New-York extending considerably over half a cen-

are many reasons," he said, "why this outbreak-

since the first case reported from the Bayard-st.

wandering habits and his filthy life is likely to

carry contagion wherever he goes; but it is

only among people of his own class and kind

that he would be likely to communicate the

disease by simple contact. Bring him in con-

tact with a man like himself, in the same poor

condition of health, and one hour might suffice.

But with people not so readily susceptible to

infection, he would have to stay in a house

or a room for a night. But the tramp-

except when he sleeps, and he sleeps among

his own class, and in a ledging-house-never

stays in one place for than a few minutes. This

is clearly shown in the present outbreak. Every

case so far has been traced to one common

source-No. 34 Bayard-st., and the people who

houses had either contracted the disease in that

ward stricken down. As each of these cases arose the Board met it, isolated the patient and

purified the house. In this way, and only in

this way, will the contagion be checked. In my

epinion, the end of the typhus scourge is only

precaution to save themselves from infection?"

"Only by keeping away from a typhus patient?"

said Dr. Smith. "As I said just now, with care

and cleanliness they are less liable to infection,

but then it is all a matter of chance.

Certain internal conditions in the recipient

may, of course, precipitate infection, but

under the existing conditions I have little fears of any serious spread of the out-break. When people think of getting frightened

at an insignificant and easily-traced case like the

present, they would do well to look up the

records of four years, from '49 to '53, when I

was in Bellevue Hospital under Professor Clark.

The Irish immigrants of '49 brought the typius

think they could have stopped the outbreak

Without passing any criticism on the ex-

tremely able gentlemen in charge of the cases.

I may say generally that wherever typhus is

found it is necessary to cleanse the house and

quarantine the people with whom the patient

has been associated. Whenever a man fully

develops typhus, he is sure to leave contagion

behind him, and in that event several more

cases will follow. By imprisoning the suspects

for the period of incubations you may confine

Dr. J. Woods McLane, Dean of the College of

Physicians and Surgeons, takes the same optimistic

view of the situation. "There is not the slightest

likelihood or even possibilty of an epidemic, he

said, " and talk of that kind is all nonsense. This

far reported, from what you

If the cases in Nineteenth-st, and Variek Place

the area of the disease within narrow limits.

Is it possible for the public, with care and

the question of a few days"

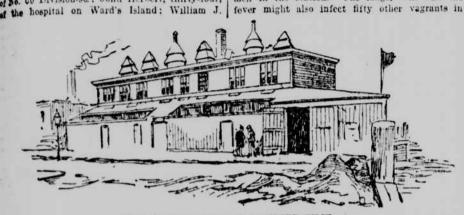
sked the reporter.

asked the reporter.

slept in it.

Of course the tramp with his

vent such troubles as far as possible."



RECEPTION HOSPITAL, EAST SIXTEENTH-ST.

Chambers, thirty-seven: Louis Pelerson, thirty- | a lodging-room, and they might scatter the disfive, and Edward Gunhuldt, sixty-five, of the quarantined house, No. 34 Bayard-st.

Another typhus patient was found in the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island yesterday after-BOOD. He was Jacob Harding, a vagrant, forty-He went to the hospital five Refore that time he had slept in the infected lodging-house, No. 34 Bayard-st. Joseph Redding, a laborer, thirty years old, who could not tell where he had been staying lately, walked Bellevue Hospital yesterday. The doctors there saw that he had typhus symptoms, and placed him in a tent on the grounds for observation. Benjamin S. Gomperts, forty-four years old, a clerk, employed at No. 27 Tenth-ave., bacame ill yesterday, and went to the Mount Sinai The doctors thought he had typhus He became an inmate of the isolating to await examination by an inspector of the Health Department. Gomperts was in the



BURNING BEDDING FROM A LODGING-HOUSE. rity Hospital a week ago, and may have house or had been brought in constant contact

Three deaths among the typhus patients on North Brother Island were reported yesterday. The victims were John Halleman, thirty-eight years old; Hubbard L. Russell, fifty-two, and

Joseph M. Entwistle, fifty-seven, all lately lodgers

at No. 34 Bayard-st. The Health Board yesterday appointed thirty additional medical sanitary inspectors to serve for one month. The doctors will be employed in making nightly inspections of lodging houses, and each of them will receive \$100 a month for such dangerous and disagreeable work. are Drs. Alexander Abrahams, No. 177 East Sixty fourth-st.: J. S. Andrews, No. 323 East Eightyeixthet.; J. C. Bryan, No. 367 West Forty-eighth-M.; C. A. Clinton, No. 112 West, One-hundred-andtwenty-ninth-st ; John J. Dooley, No. 340 West Fifty-fifth-st.; J. S. Ennis, No. 117 East Seventeenth-st.; A. Freeman, No. 123 East Seventyfourth-st.: Thomas A. King, No. 141 Lexingtonava ; J. M. Liebermann, No. 309 East Fourth-st.; W. H. McIntyre, No. 467 Hudson-st.; J. A. Shears, No. 319 West Thirty-seventh-st.; W. H. Steers, 478 West One-hundred-and fifty-third-st. Iachlan Tyler, No. 165 Greenwich-st.; G. A. Weyman, No. 319 East Fifty-seventh st.; H. W. Francathal, No. 250 East Fifth-third-st.; Otto Maler, No. 321 East Eighteenth-st.; G. S. Blake, of the Willard Parker Hospital; J. H. Huddleson, No. 119 West Thirty-fourth-st.; W. M. Seward, No. 126 East Eighty-sixth-st.; J. M. Shepherd, No. 202 St. Nicholas-ave.; Le Grand A. W Walker, No. 360 West Thirty-second-st.; H. C. Elsing, No. 720 East Thirty-eighth-st.; Leo Et tinge, No. 151 East Seventy-second-st.; Joseph G. Irons, No. 336 West Thirty-third-st.; H. F. Koster, No. 233 East Eighty-fifth-st.; C. A. Clinton, No. 112 West One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st.; exander Lyle, No. 112 East Eighty-first-st.; H. Trigg, No. 106 West One-hundred-and-twentydrth-st.; J. B. Walker, No. 33 East Thirty-third M.; M. F. Maloney, No. 173 East Ninetieth-st. and Solomon Wrubie, No. 173 East One-hundredand-fifth-st.

Health Commissioner Bryant prepared the folswing order, which the doctors will obey in maktheir rounds among the lodging houses:

In making inspection for the purpose of finding cases of typhus fever in lodging-hours, the nectical sanitary inspectors will also obtain the following data:

First-Number of beds on each floor in each lodging-

is simply an outbreak from one source; every case me, being directly or indirectly traceable to nd-Number of beds occupied on each floor in each the tramp lodging-houses. An epidemic seizes a whole people. Its action is sporadic.

Third-Number of beds permitted by permit of Board of

Seath, in hands of lodging-house keeper.

Pourha-Temperature of each theor or lodging room.

Pith-General sanitary condition of premises: that is, seedition of plumbing, fixtures, cleanliness of walls, cell-

ors, the character and cleanliness of hedding, adequacy of ventilation President Wilson soid that care would be taken

prevent clothing manufactured in tenement see from being contaminated with typhus ferms, and afterward sold to unsuspecting per-Thus far no typhus fever cases have been nd mear tailor shops.

Police Superintendent Byrnes yesterday sent

at the following general order: Captains and sergeants of police will be careful to thereughly scrutinize and examine persons who may apply at their stritonhouses for lodgings, for the purpose. If possible, of ascertaining whether they are suffering from that the person or persons can be promptly cured In all cases where there is a doubt in the mind cer in charge, the police surgeon of the district

Later Superintendent Byrnes said to reporter, in explanation of his order: "The spread of to the city, where the tramps in all their flith are allowed to go into the stations and mix with the healthier men. They cannot sleep and cannot sleep an

HODGMAN Rubber Company

have the largest assortment of MACKINTOSHES, OVERSHOES. and RUBBER GOODS of all sorts in this city. Quality the best always.

BROADWAY, | 21 West 23d St., Cor. Grand Street. adj. 5th Ave. Hotel.

spread contagion at every breath. There, in m view, the worst menace lies."

Dr. E. G. Janeway, in reply to questions, said:
"I don't care to express any opinion, but this:
The health of the city is in good hands, and that,
so far, the measures adopted are admirable. There
is no chance of an epidemic."

GOVERNOR RUSSELL'S ADDRESS.

ADVISING THE ABOLITION OF FAST DAY-MORE POWER WANTED BY THE EXECUTIVE.

Boston, Jan. 5 .- The annual address of Govern

Russell to the Legislature, delivered to-day, referred among other things to the following points: Wise laws to guard the purity of elections and of legislation have been passed, but more stringent measures are necessary to accomplish the desired reforms. I recommend legislation to define the object of expenditure for campaign purposes, and so restrict its amount, and the most stringent treatment by law, on the lines heretofore suggested by one, of the evi its opportunity, and give publicity to its acts. I also commend to your consideration the justice of giving the same recognition upon the official ballot to any well-established and regularly organized political party as is now given to the leading political parties, and the expediency of repealing the law per

mitting a recount of ballots.

Other recommendations of importance, not ye adopted, I again submit to your careful and early attention. Of these, I believe the most important is the reform of the existing machinery for the discharge of executive duties. Another year of public discusion of this important State question, with past ex perience as an object lesson, has, on a direct appeal b people, shown distinctly, I believe, their dissatisfaction and demand for a change. They mean that the Executive head of the Commonwealth, their servant, shall be in fact as in name the suprem Executive Magistrate, always and solely responsible to them, and that he shall have all the powers con mensurate with such responsibility.

Woods McLane, Dr. E. G. Janeway, Dr. Richard The fact is clear that the annual State fast has It has become ts original and grateful purpose. little else than a holiday. It seems inconsisient with sound public and religious sentiment, and almoster irrespect, to require a day to be set apart by public proclamation to a most solemn purpose, when it well known that it will not be so observed. I then fore suggest wiether you may not properly sever th secular duties of the State from the spiritual obligatury. He is hopeful regarding the outlook. "There tions of the church's and the people by providing another legal boilday in the spring of the year, leave I call it by no stronger name-will not develop ing to voluntary action the recognition and reveren into anything approaching a panic. I have watched attentively the progress of the typhus observance either of the religious fast of Good Friday or of such other day of fasting, humiliation and praye as the various churches and religious comm den, and to judge by the way in which the the Commonwealth ma, at any time appoint for then Board has met it, I believe that it will soon be

selves.

The establishmest of closer trade relations between the United States and the Dominion of Canada is a matter of much importance to this Commonwealth. On few subjects is there a stronger interest or greater unanimity of sentificent among our cutiesns. To our manufacturers and merchants it will give the opportunity for a large extension of trade, by opening to them an important and profitable market, and an abundant supply of the raw material necessary for our various industries. A broad measure of reciprocity with Canada would make Massachusetts, and especially Boston, the industrial and commercial centre of a greatly enlarged territry, add to our prosperity and wealth, and to the welfare of our people. While the settlement of the question is beyond your power, I believe it would be both proper and wise to express to Concress by resolution this opinion of Massachusetts upon it.

aron it.

At the meeting of the Executive Council to da Governor Russell nominated Irving B. Savies, of Milbory, for Savings Bank Commissioner. The Governhas sent in Mr. Savies's name for this place on the previous occasions and each time it has been rejected to the Council. Action on the appointment goe over a week under the rules. The men found in other lodging-

INAUGURATION CEREMONIES AT LANSING. branches of the State Legislature assembled in jo session to-day at the inauguration of Governor Rich, which took place at 2 o'clock. They listened to his inaugural message and to that of Governor Winau the retiring Governor. The inaugural message of Governor Rich was unusually brief, and opened with a plea in favor of good roads and called the atten n of the Legislature to the importance of the sub jecs. He criticised the operation of the Miner law, but does not absolutely recommend its repeal; favored two boards of election inspectors at the polls of election day to facilitate the count and a convess of the votes for State officers one month earlier that now, and wants legitimate campaign expenses de fined. The Governor asked for additional appropri tion for the World's Fair; an effective quarantin against the cholers, and a measure looking to the

The message of retiring Governor Winans calls a tention to the excellent financial condition of the tention to the excellent mancial condition of the State and the satisfactory condition of all State institutions. In the House today notice was given of the Introduction of a bill to possible was given of the tradiction of a bill to possible the granting of free railroad passes to members of the Leashiure and to State officers.

In the Senate Mr. Welss introduced his bill moticed yesterday for the repeal of the Miner election law.

A resolution of condolence with James G. Blaine was unantanously adopted in the folial gesuch.

The Senatorial battle has been rather a defensive one on both sides to-day. The action of the autistockridge forces last night for an open ballot had stockridge forces last night for an open ballot had stockridge forces last night for an open ballot had the effect of bringing the other side to the same position, and the last act to-night was the distribution of a circular graceleg to an open viva-vice vote. Both sides claim confidence in the result at d.p. m., but the chances appeared to favor Stockbridge.

with them, and from '49 to '53 we were fighting it. No Health Beard, no regulation, scarcely any kind of defence to the scourge, and at one time 1,200 cases on our hands. Look at that, and compare it with what people now call an "If the Board had taken stringent action three yeeks ago when the first cases appeared, do you

GOVERNOR RICKARDS'S ANNUAL MESSAGE. Helens, Mont., Jan. 5.-The Legislature met b oint session this morning and Governor liker-is read als message. The vote for United States S mater will not be taken until Tuesday, January 17.

OVERNOR FIFER'S FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS. Springfield, Ill., Jan. 5.-The final message of Gov ernor Fifer before his retirement was read to the littuois Legislature to-day. In view of the expiring convict leases and the constitutional amendment preventing their renewal, the message urges the necesdty of taking action looking to some new means to conducting the penal institutions. Referring to the danger of the appearance of cholera, Governor Fife. recommends a large increase in the fund at the con mand of the State Board of Health. He also recom mends a commission to consider the question of the improvement of State roads; deals at length with th improvement of 8 are roads; deals at length with the history of compulsory cincation in this 8 are; recommends the repeal of the existing compolsory school law, and the enactment of a law which, with maturining the principle of compulsory education, will obviate the objections of the friends of parochial and private schools.

GOVERNOR SMITH, OF NEW HAMISHIRE, INAUGU RATED.

seizes a whole people. Its action is spotance. If the cases in Nineteenth-st. and Variek Place were sparadie—that is to say, if the typhus had a separate origin and growth in each of these houses—I might fear an epidemic. But in these, as in all other cases so far reported, Beyard-st, and the Bowery lodging-house, can be easily traced. If the Nineteenth-st. case had a sporadic origin several new cases would have arisen in that house before now. The measures adopted by the Board of Health in preventing the stowth of a fever-nest will in preventing the stowth of a fever-nest will cripple the disease, and that quickly. I venture to say that the ninely-five cases already reported will be traced to the first patient taken out of Bayard-st. Find out his mane, his history—probably he'll prove to be a sailor—and you will be able to follow the march of the disease at every step up to its present stage.

Dr. Richard H. Derby, who formerly was one of the advisory committee of the Board of Health said: "I think we will have more of the typhus, but have no expectations of any serious result. All the cases have a common origin so far, and there is little or no chance of anything approaching the magnitude of an epidemic. I want right here to say that the police lodging rooms are a disgrace to the city. Here a great danger threatens the city, where the tramps in all their filth are allowed to go into the stations and mix with the healther Concord, N. H., Jan. 5.-Both branches of the Legislature met at 11 o'clock this foreacon. In the House a resolution for final adjournment on February 18 was tabled. It was voted to elect State officers next Thursday. The joint convention met at 11:30, and Governor elect Smith took the oath of office. his inaugurat address Governor Smith commende the policy of profiction, praised the workings of the Australian bailot law, recommended the appointment Australian bands of a Commissioner of Labor, and closed with an ad-monition to the Lexislature to make a brief session and be chary of enactments.

COLONEL CHARLES E. LIVINGSTON DEAD. Colonel Charles E. Livingston, who diel at Thomas ille, Ga., on Wednesday, was colonel of the 76th New ville, Ga., on Wednesday, was colonel of the 70th New. Yerk Volunteers through three years of the war, and took part in eighteen battles, and was once captured. He was military governor of Frederick-burg, and won great praise by his able administration of that office during He was the oldest son of the

To Buffalo in eight hours and forty minutes Empire State Express of New-York Control.

UPHOLDING MGR. SATOLLI.

THE CIRCULAR SIGNED BY THE PRIESTS. ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN'S PRIENDS GROW SUD

DENLY RETICENT - TALKS WITH CLERGYMEN IN NEW-JERSEY. The mission of Monsigner Satelli and the opposition

o his policy which the Archbishop of New-York is unposed to have shown, as well as the intimate lenders of Tammany Hall, were a subject of much comment yesterday among the Catholics of New-York and New-Jersey. Father Patrick Corrigan, of Hoboken, when see

by a Tribune reporter yesterday said: "I have talked so much that I have a natural besitancy to say more. My views are well known. Monsignor Satolli has lone for the American priests just what we long have vanted and needed. If his mission fails, if he i ecalled, the progress of the Catholic Church in this ountry will be delayed a hundred years. I am surprised that any opposition to the authority of the Holy Father, as represented in his ablegate, should be evinced in any quarter. We have not had to to Rome, but Rome has come to us, and has come with the olive branch of peace. Monsignor Satolli vested with great powers by the Pope Why should ats authority be questioned and his acts criticised? e given by priests and bishops. It is the desire of the Pope to adjust the discipline of the Church in this country to the conditions of American lif-Why should there be any opposition o his mission? We are Americans, and are proud f our Nation and of all pertaining to it. I cannot ee how any one can object, if they be truly Catholi and truly American, to the acts of Monsigner Satolli." In speaking of the circular sent out for signature by priests in New-York and New-Jersey Father Corn gan said: "I hope that the circular will be signed by many priests. I have no doubt it will be, though ome may be afraid to affix their signatures. The ignatures may be sent to any of the priests who riginally signed it."

The circular is as follows: We, the fundersigned, priests of the Dioceses of New York, Brooklyn and Newark, wish to protest against the offensive and insulting language used against the Holy See and its most reverend delegate, Monsignor Satolii, i The Catholic Heraid," especially in its numbers of December 19th and 20th, 1802, in its comments upon elegram culled from "The New-York Heraid" of December 19th April 1888, New-York Heraid " of December 1888, New-York Heraid" of December 1888, New-York Heraid " of December 1888, New-York Heraid". ter 12, 1802, purporting to come from St. Louis. We consider its tone as not only uncatholic but as subversive of the respect due to the Holy Sec. We also take is opportunity of bearing testimony to the conciliator explanations which the apostolic delegate has romulgated in the name of the Holy Father upon the re tions of Catholics to the public schools.

THOMAS McLAUGHLIN, New-Rochelle.

THOMAS S. DUHIGG, Br DANIEL BURKE, Highland Falls. PATRICE CORRIGAN, Hoboken.
P. F. McSWEENY, 119 Avenue B,

New-York City. FATRICK HENNESSY, Ocean and Brum-R. L. RURTSELL, Rondout, ENIS PAUL O'FLYNN, S. T. L., St.

Joseph's Church. C. G. O'KEEFE, Highland Palls. JOHN A. SHEPPARD, Passale, SYLVESTER MALONE, Brooklyn DEAN WILLIAM MCNULTY, Paterson. THOMAS M. KILLEEN, Bayes PATRICK CODY, Newark, M. J. HOLLAND, Newark,

In speaking of the statement published in a New

York paper to the effect that Father Corrigan was at he Sunday evening meeting held by Dr. McGlynn i Cooper Union, and kept himself hid, he said: ever attended one of Dr. McGlynn's Anti-Poverty etines in my life and don't suppose I ever shall out if I did-I should not hide myself. There has een altogether too much hiding in this controversy. Not one of those who have inspired the attack Monsignor Satolli has allowed his name to be used The Papal delegate is the true friend of the priests and the lasty of this country. I pray that he may not be recalled before his mission is completed. have received several letters from prominent nor Catholics which show how the course of the Pope's great legate has impressed thinking Protestants. Catholics.' Surely this is the mission of the Church, to being all men into her fold and preparthe Church militant for the Church beyond the vale. Another well-known New-Jersey priest said: "I was glad to see that head-line in The Tribune this norning, 'Is It War Against the Pope?' pen the eyes of priests and people to what this opsosition to Monsignor satolit really means. The Archishop of New-York is waging war against the Holy See. It is useless for people to shut their eyes to the fact that Tammany Hall is hard and glove with Arch dshop Corrigan. In all the McGlynn case the volca was the voice of the Archbishop, but the hand was the and of Tommany. That corrupt political organization presumes to try to influence the Vatican. God forbid that it should succeed! They are making a done everything possible to try to convince the Pope and his councillors that the mission of Monsignor Satelli is unpopular. Such machinations cannot and must not succeed. The priests of the Archdiocese of New-York are cowardly, many of them, and do not dare to incur the displeasure of the Architshop by expressing what they think. They will allow their attitude to be misrepresented at Rome rather than incur the Archiepiscopal frown. There is no doubt about it; it is a thing patent to every one who has followed the case, there is a conspiracy to drive Monsissor Satolii out of the country. Realizing that the conspiracy would betray itself if it found footing only in New sit-ide of New-York. It is the desire of every who really loves his church and his country that Monsignor Satolli remain here. It is time that the

fluences of Tammany Hall." The Tribune published an interview yesterday with gentleman in Washington who is well informed on very subject relating to the welfare of the Roma cathelic Church. In the course of his talk he said hat all evidence showed that a schism was growing n this city, and intimated that it was brought about by those persons who are continually insisting that here is a clique in the hierarchy of the Roman atholic Church in this country who are opposed to Archbishop Corrigan. This gentleman went on to say that If the Archbishop of New-York was not responsible or the statements made, he was "the victim that was simply diabolical, and that the fool friends of the Archbishop were smirching his Episcopal pallium very day." In the course of his talk he said many hings that were not complimentary to the Archbishop. suring the last week several interviews have be orinted which did not treat Archbishop Corrigan any be generously, and which accused him of being the

one generally, and the trouble in the Church.

Until yesterday the Archidshop had several friends who were always ready to defend him and say that what was said in the interviews was untrue and un oir. Yesterday, however, none of those who formerly sere ready and willing to defend the Archbishop would say anything about the Interview published the Trioune, much less say that it told anything but the truth. It was thought by some people that the friends of the Archidshop had decided no longer "to smirch his Episcopal pelliun," and gave that as a reason for their silence. Others thought, however, that they had feard that Monsignor Satolli had been vested with additional powers, and consequently de-cided it would be wise to keep silent and say no nore about the failure of his mission to this country. Whatever the reason was it is nevertheless true that

Two dispatches were received in this city yester ay which are of great interest to Roman Catholics. ne came from Washington and the other came from Rome. The one from Washington said that Monsigner atolli had been vested with greater powers than be already has. The one from Rome said that the ntican had decided to recall Monsignor Satolit, because his arrogance, they are afraid, will cause more friction than it alrendy has caused. Nothing vas known in this city about either of these dis-

ternoon, in which he explains how Monsignor Satolli ame to settle the case of Dr. McGlynn. Here is what he says:

It seems to me to be due on my part to Monsignot Satelli to say a few words in reference to the way in which he became connected with the case of the Rev. Dr. which he became connected with the case of the Rev. Dr. McGlynn. In 1888 he came as the representative of Pope Lee XIII to the formal organization of the Catholic University at Washington. On his return to Rome he stayed some days at Archbishop's knowledge and consent, he telegraphed to Ceoper Institute asking Dr. McGlynn to favor him with a meeting. Dr. McGlynn was absent on a lecture tour, but when he received the telegram he sent it to me from Vermont, asking me to call upon Monsignor Satolli in his name, to express his regrets at not being able to see him in person, and to say that he would give immediate attention to whatever the Monsignor might say to me.

When I received the letter Monaignor Satolii had left

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for Europe, and I immediately wrote to him explainin those circumstances. At that time I did not know whether Monsignor Satolli had any power to act in the On his arrival here last autumn as ablegate of Pope Lee XIII, and specifically on his coming to New-York for the conference of the archbishops on November York for the conference of the archbishops on November 18, I called upon him, reminding him of his former telegram and my letter. He remembered both and immediately stated that he had been commissioned to inquire into the matter. When I had brought before him some important facts, he suid he would ask the Holy See to grant him all the power necessary to settle the case. Meanwhile all the necessary statements and documents were brought to him for his consideration. The public has been informed of the happy solution. It surprises me that any one should expect to ascertain the public has been informed of the happy solution. It surprises me that any one should expect to ascertain the rull details of the settlement of the case till Monsignor satolit's report should have reached the Hely Father, in whose name he acted. Any news given here would have been likely to be cabled to Rome, and the respect due to the Supreme Pontiff could not have been properly maintained.

R. L. BUKTSELL.

Dr. Henry Casey will present a purse of \$1,000 to-night to Dr. McGlynn at his home in Brooklyn. The money was contributed by the friends and adsirers of the restored priest, who wished to give him a present in honor of the new year and the happiness it brought for him. The purse was to have been presented to him yesterday.

The Catholic Club met last night and decided to

raise the annual dues from \$30 to \$40.

Monsignor Satolli will celebrate pontifical high mass in St. Agnes's Church, Forty-third-st., near Third-ave.. on St. Agnes' Day, Sunday, January 22. Archbishop Corrigan will be present, and Bishop McQuald, of Rochester, will preach the sermon.

A number of priests of the Newark diocese were visited yesterday by a reporter for The Tribune to obtain their views on the controversy in regard to Archbishop Corrigan and Monsigner Satolli. Those whom the reporter succeeded in anding were reticent in their talk and had no criticisms to make. It was not acknowledged that there was any issue, persona or otherwise, between Archbishop Corrigan and the

The Rev. Michael J. Holland, pastor of St. Columbus Church, was one of the signers of the document justi-fying the mission of Bishop Satolli. Father Holland said, in speaking about the document, that there were no more loyal priests anywhere than in the Newark He added: "The priests love their bishop not only for his untiring zeal and activity, but also for his many personal qualities of charity, zeal and open fairness. It is wrong, absolutely wrong, attribute Cahenslyism to Bishop Wigger. Holy Scrip-ture has appointed bishops to rule the Church, but Holy Scripture does not say they shall follow the deas of others." Father Holland deprecated the comenting of uncharitable sentiments by misrepre-sentation of the acts and motives of those in adthority. He was, as his signature showed, in entire

sympathy with the object of the paper he signed.

The Rev. Patrick Cody, paster of St. James Church, is confined in his room by a signer of the document. He sent word to the reporter by his assistant that in signing the document he and the other signers had desired to show that they were not in sympathy with the criticisms by editors of Catholic papers upon Monsignor Satolli, and to let the Monsignor know that he is supported by the clergy.

Monsignor George H. Doane, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, was not at home when The Tribune reporter vi-lied the rectory yesterday. An assistant priest old he had read the articles in The Tribune relative to Monsignor Satolli and the Archbishop, and he added the efforts being made by a Catholic newspaper to that Monsignor Donne would positively say nothing on the subject, and that the Monsignor had so de Monsignor Satolli's attention and that he had said, Vicar-General O'Connor, who was appointed by

Bishop Wigger judge of the recent court to try the ase of the Rev. Patrick Corrigan of Hoboken, was seen at Seton Hall College, South Crange, by a Tribune reporter last evening. He was asked if he knew of any feeling among the priests of the Newark diocese for or against Archbishop Corrigan in the trouble arising out of Monsigner Satelli's disposition of the Dr. McGlynn case, or whether the priests who signed the circular protesting against criticisms of Monsignor satolit's mission in this country were lassed as among Archbishop Corrigan's opponents All the information I have in the matter," sold the Vicar General, "Is what I get from the newspapers, and that is so conflicting that no dependence can be placed upon it. A different story is published each day. It appears to me that nobody knows what Monsigner Satolii's mission is except what he has himself told, and that is very little. I have not been to New York in some time and therefore I do not know personally what is going on, for I have not talked with other priests. I do not know of any division among the priests in this diocese on the subject, and I have seen very few of the priest, since I was in Newark at the ecclesiastical court. As far as I know, the priests of this diocese have the highest respect for Archbishop Corrigan. Many of them were seminarians in this college under him when he was hishop of the diocese, and after he was made Archbishop he often came here. It is natural that no priest of the diocese should have anything but kind

regard for him." The reporter remarked that there was a wide spread impression that the priests of the archdlocese of New-York were afraid to express an opinion, be cause they were under Archbishop Carrigan's jurisdiction, and that for the same reason priests in dlocese of Newark might not like to express their

opinions in the matter.
"Archbishop Corrigin is the metropolitan of the province, of which the diocese of Newark is a part, Vicar-General O'Connor said, "but he has nothing to to with the management of this diocese. It is only in certain cases that he has jurisdiction here." Another priest, who did not want his name used, said

to the reporter that Archbishop Corrigan managed the diocese of New-York, and that Bishop Wigger managed and is responsible for the Newark diocese. The priests of the latter diocese did not, therefore, have to answer to Archbishop Corrigan for their expressions or acts, but to Bishop Wigger only. "But I believe that the priests of this diocese," the priest added, "are to a man staunch friends and champions of the Archbishop. He was born in Newark, succeeded the lamented Archhis hop Bayley, who was primate of the church in the United States, as Bishop of this diocese, and he always had the love and respect of the priests of the diocese. I do not know that there is any combination against him in the church as stated, but if there is, I, for one, will stand to Rim

as stated, but if there is, I, for one, will stand to ifm to the last. A great deal of bosh has been printed in regard to the circular signed by New-York priests and by some in this diocese. It was not a reflection up in Architishop Corrigan in any sense, as I take it, but simply a protest against unjust newspaper criticisms upon Monsignor Satolli's paper criticisms upon Monsignor Satolli's mission in this country. The newspapers do not know what the comment made upon it is only shooting at a target in the dark. All that is only shooting at a target in the dark. All that is thown is that he is the Pope's representative here. I do not care to express an opinion on Dr. McGiynn's case."

Cass...

The reporter visited Father Stecker, pastor of St. Peter's Church, in which the German Catholic Congress met last year. The priest said that he had purposely avoided reading any article relative to the matters in contraversy among Catholics recently published in the newspapers. He would believe nothing unless he was directly informed of facts from his

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superiors in the church. He had absolutely nothing to say for publication.

ARE MGR. SATOLLI'S POWERS INCREASED? REPORTED RECEIPT OF NEW ORDERS FROM ROME-FATHER DUCEY IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The interesting fact is ascer-tained, from unquestionable sources of information, that the European mail delivered at the Catholic Uni-versity brought to Monsignor Satolli, the Papal ablegate, instructions broadening and widening his powers and imposing upon him new duties and responsibilities which must necessarily occupy his attention to the exclusion of all but the most urgent business for

some time to come. In view of these facts, a reporter who had been sent to the University to call attention to the cable sent to the University to call attention to the cable dispatch from Rome quoting statements of a Neapoli-tan newspaper as to Monsignor Satolli's alleged re-call, scarcely deemed it necessary to present his in-quiry, but did so, and was informed that there was not a particle of truth in any of the Naples news-nance ratement.

One other additional fact of interest was learned, which was that the circulation among priests in New-York, Brooklyn and New-Jersey of a protest against inspired this movement, he thought it better it should go no further. No one, he said, could doubt the loyal adhesion of the American clergy to the actions of the Holy See through its authoritative representative, nor would any one take the utterance of paper in question as the expression of the American

Father Ducey, whose name has been prominently brought forward in connection with the Blaine house-hold, is again in Washington, staying at the Arlington. hold, is again in Washington, staying at the Arlington. To set at rest the numerous rumors to which Father Ducey's visit to this city and to the Catholic University has given rise, it is stated on the best authority that Father Ducey is an old-time and intimate friend of Father Dohan, who is one of the faculty of the university, and that his visits to that institution have been purely visits of friendship to Father Dolan. He has not even seen Monsignor Satolit on any of these occasions, and there is no project on foot for his ecclesiastical advancement, as has been rumored. Further, it is again positively stated that Father Ducey has never been inside the Blaine mansion.

A RUMOR OF MGR. SATOLLI'S RECALL. HIS ALLEGED BRUSQUE MANNER SAID TO HAVE

ANGERED THE AMERICAN BISHOPS. Rome, Jan. 5.-The "Corriere del Mattino," a newspaper published at Naples, says that a leading topic at Rome is the flasco of Monsigner Satolli's mission from the Vatican to the United States. The "Corrtere" article adds that Monsignor Satolli's brusque bishops, who have caused the Curla to understand that they will not tolerate the arrogance of its envoy. The Vatican, therefore, for fear of causing greater friction, has been obliged to recall Monsignor Satolii, Instead of having him remain in America to represent the Pope at the Chicago World's Fair.

A FALSE REPORT ABOUT DR. McGLYNN.

A report published in Brooklyn yesterday to the effect that the Rev. Dr. McGlynn had been offered a professorship in St. John's College, at Willoughby and Lewis aves., in that city, attracted a good deal of comment in religious and educational circles. One of the directors of St. John's College said to a Tribune reporter last night: "This report, which is entirely without foundation, created a good deal of surprise among my associates and the members of the faculty. There is no vacancy in our body of instructors at present, and we have never thought of offering a pro-fessorship to Dr. McGiyan."

Dr. McGiyan, who was seen at his home, No. 600
Willoughby-ave., politely declined to say anything for publication.

A BOGUS LETTER FROM THE POPE.

Chicago, Jan. 5 .- Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, in an interview this afternoon, declared emphatically that the alleged encyclical letter going the rounds of the country, purporting to be from Pope Leo XIII, te spurious and false in every particular. The document represents the Pupe as calling upon the priests and laymen of the United States to use their political influence as citizens of America in securing for the Pope complete control over temporalities in this

OF CERTAIN REPORTS ABOUT MRS. BLANC. GP CERTAIN REPORTS ABOUT MRS, BLANC.

Reports were published yesterday in regard to the return to town of Fred Yuengling and of its influence of the theatrical affairs of Mrs. Blanc, who is now playing at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. The occurrence described involved the discharge of two members of Mrs. Blanc's company, a man and a woman. The womas was said to have been discharged on account of jealousy, and the man in order that Mr. Yuengling might take his place. Mr. Yuengling, who some time ago started for Australia, at a time when it was well understood that he was to be co-respondent in a divorce suit to be brought by Earon Blanc against Mrs. Blanc, has indeed returned to town, and a young actress of Mrs. Blanc's company has been truly been removed from it, and that is about all. The accounts to be had last night from Mr. Yuengling, from Mrs. Blanc and from her manager, John Hamilton, were to the effect that the actress in question had been discharged because she was not capable of playing the part assigned her, that the actor had not been discharged at all, and that Mr. Yuengling was not to be any more closely connected with the company than at present.